

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

Aud Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance) \$12.00
Six Months, do 6.00
Three Months, do 8.00
One Week, 0.25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING,

TERMS:

One Year \$10.00
Six Months 4.00
Three Months 2.50
One Week, 0.25

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley
streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Levi Nanaimo, V. I.
Clute & Clarkson New Westminster
Barnard's Express Yale B.C.
do Lytton
do Barkerville
do Kamloops
do Clinton
rosby & Lowe Olympia, W. T.
Mr. Perkins Seattle, W. T.
David Sires New York
Hudson & Mehet 11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street 30 Cornhill, London
L. P. Fisher San Francisco

CURES AND COMFORT FOR
THE BED-RIDDEN.
—BY—
Holloway's Ointment

The wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving
aching sore, wounds, bad legs, sores and eruptions
of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates
and purifies each tissue on its passage, and excretes
the most wholesome influence over the internal structures.
It heals by cleansing allaulmial fluids with which it comes
in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent
cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Those suffering from the aching pains of Rheumatism and
Gout, this ointment will prove invaluable. After some
application with warm water, the effects of the Ointment
is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen
the pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural
circulation, and expels the disease. For the above com-
plaints Holloway's Ointment and Pill are infallible ap-
plications.

Supreme Court, Vancouver Island, B.C.
REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

AN INDENTURE BEARING DATE
The 14th day of January, 1870, between Thomas
Tugwell, Esquire, resident Victoria, on the one part,
and Thomas Feit and John Vogel, of Victoria, British
Columbia, Trustee on behalf of the Creditors of the
said Thomas Tugwell, of the other part, witnesseth:
That Thomas Tugwell conveys all his Estate, and Effects
to the said James Feit and John Vogel absolutely, to be
applied and administered for the benefit of the Creditors
of the said Thomas Tugwell, as far as may be, and
that the said Thomas Tugwell has paid at the date of this indenture
a Bankrupt, was brought into my office for Registration on Monday, the 17th day of January, 1870, at
the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m., and was duly registered by me
pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act, 1861.
RICHARD WOODS,
Acting Registrar.

H. CHING FUN—A CARD—EDITOR
British Colonist.—Through the medium of your
paper I want to state the very great good that has been
done me by Dr Ching Fun of this city, next door to
Kwong, Lee & Co. For 24 years I suffered from a
disease which I could not get rid of at the first visit of the famous
Chinese physician. Latterly bronchitis attacked my
right lung, and my eyes became awfully inflamed. Des-
pairing of ever being cured I placed myself as a last re-
sort in the hands of Dr Ching Fun, and after five months' treat-
ment I am a well man and feel that I cannot succeed
anywhere else than with those organs lie. Most dropicalas
and readily yield to the combined influence of the Oint-
ment and Pill.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.
These complaints are most distressing to both body
and mind, often delaying concealing them, and known
of the most intimate friends. Persons suffering
from piles, fistulas, and internal complaints when they might
be looked for in the least degree, are compelled to
work earnestly by their own efforts and rub the Oint-
ment directly over the pit of the stomach and so
rightly where those organs lie. Most dropicalas
and readily yield to the combined influence of the Oint-
ment and Pill.

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stones, and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if the
same be well rubbed twice a day, into the kidney or
on back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it
radically penetrates and in almost every case give times
dilated; but perseverance will be necessary to effect
a rough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pill should be used in the
of long cases—

Cancers, Scabs, Contracted and Sore Nipples,
Bad Sores, Still Joints, Skin Diseases
Burns, Tumors, Stephantiasis, Skin Disease
Bunions, Plaster, Skin Heads,
Bite of Mosquitoes, Plaster, Ulcers;
Cone-bay, Ingars, Tumours;
Chigoe, Lungs, Wounds;
Gamboge, Lumbago, Yaws;
Hepatitis, Piles, Yaws;
Hepatitis, Piles, Yaws;

Hoarseness, Rheumatism, Rheumatism;

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY
44 Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by all
respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout
the civilized world, at the following prices, 1s 1½d,
2s 1d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 35s a ch. Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger
Pills. Directions for the guidance of patient in every
box are annexed to each box.

JOHN HOLLOWAY, of Kentucky, U.S.
Victoria, 2d August, 1869

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

NO TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the first sitting of the Court of Revision on the
Municipal Real Estate Assessment Roll, 1870-71 under
the provisions of the "Municipal Real Estate Assessment
Act, 1867," and the "Victor. Municipal Real Estate Assessment
Act, 1869," will be held at the City Council Chambers,
at 10 a.m., Monday, the thirty-first day of January, 1871,
and Assessment Roll must serve notice of such appeal
and grounds therefore, to the Clerk of the Municipal
Council on or before the said thirty-first day of January
next ensuing.

By order of the Mayor and Council.

WM. LEIGH, C. M. C.
Council Chambers, Jan 8th, 1870

ja9 1m

NOTICES.

Notice of Removal.
D. DAVID HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE
to the corner of the Colonial Building, Langley street,
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Residence as before. ja8 1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, W. C. BRYANT,
has admitted ABRAHAM YEARXA into partnership
with him in the business of Farrier and Horsebreeder. The
business will in future be carried on under the name and
style of Bryant & Yearxa. W. C. BRYANT.

With reference to the above, Bryant & Yearxa, Farriers
and Horsebreeders, request a circulation of the patronage
of their friends and the public, at the old stand next to
Williams' Livery Stable. ja5 1m

BRYANT & YEARXA.

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAU-
TIONED against selling, buying or removing any of
the following articles numbered 1, 6, 5, 4, 15, 18 and 17 on
sections of land part of the Estate of J. McKay, near Cad-
illac Bay, Victoria District, without the consent of the
undersigned Henry Toolbill.

HENRY TOOBILL.

WITNESS—Robert Bishop, Solicitor.
Dated this 10th day of January, 1870. ja11

Mineral Boring.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HAD
many years experience in boring for minerals, and
enjoyed every facility for acquiring a thorough practical
knowledge of the Coal-Strata of this Colony, begs to
inform parties who are about to prospect for that
he is now open for an engagement and holds himself
in readiness to conduct any operation of that nature
which may be entrusted to him.

HENRY TOOBILL.

REMARKS—Mr. J. DICK, Nanaimo.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 8, 1870.

The Conditions.

There are one or two matters which, although in a sense local, we hope to see included in the conditions of union. The suggestion was made in this journal a few weeks ago that Federal aid should be sought for the purpose of raising money to construct adequate waterworks for this city. A precedent was found in the schedule of terms agreed upon between the Ottawa Government and the Newfoundland Government of last year, wherein it was stipulated that, on an address from the Legislature to that effect, the Dominion Government would issue bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, maturing not less than 15 years from the date thereof, to be delivered to the Government of Newfoundland for the purpose of funding certain liabilities due by the city of St John's to the Water Company; and in like manner to issue bonds to fund the liability contracted in respect of the Harbor Grace Water Company. There is this difference between the case cited and our own: The one was to meet existing liabilities for water-works already constructed; the other is to provide for the construction of water-works indispensable to the prosperity of Victoria. But we do not apprehend that the difference is fatal to our object. It matters not to the Dominion Government whether its credit be sought to aid in paying for what has been already obtained or in the proclamations of an admitted necessity. Indeed, we are disposed to think that any defect in the parallel is in our favor. Surely it will be unnecessary to enlarge upon the importance of the early introduction of an ample water supply. All must already be sufficiently impressed with that. Indeed, one fairly shudders to contemplate the possible consequences of the absence of a proper supply in the immediate future. It has been estimated that the maximum cost of an efficient water supply would be one hundred thousand dollars. With Federal aid the capital could be got at 5 per cent., which would involve a very trifling charge upon the community in the form of water rates. A work, essential under any circumstances, becomes still more urgent in view of a considerable influx of population; and, assuming that the work would be in progress next year, the very demand thus created for labor would probably be the means of retaining in the country hundreds of persons who might otherwise leave it. There can really be no doubt as to the willingness of the Dominion Government to lend its credit for so small an amount; and we shall, in all probability, never have a more favorable opportunity of accomplishing a great public necessity. The question of harbor improvements is one falling more legitimately within the scope of Federal duty; and it would appear to be no more than proper that there should be some stipulation for the improvement of Victoria's harbor. The increased importance which Confederation cannot fail to attach to this place affords an additional argument for harbor improvements, adequate provision for which ought to be made in the schedule of conditions. There is another point which, although very recently presented in these columns, we venture to recur to now; and that is the importance of a geological survey. As has been already stated, the Dominion Government set apart the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be expended in geological surveys, extending over a period of five years. Under that provision a portion of the country west of Lake Superior was surveyed last year; and more of it will probably be surveyed during the present year. There is probably no part of British North America presenting such geological interest as British Columbia; and there is certainly no part in respect of which a survey may be presumed to be of equal importance. Beyond the random hits that have been from time to time made, the great mineral wealth of the country may truly be said to lie undisturbed; and this condition may, in a great measure, be attributed to the absence of anything like a general knowledge of the formations, and of the laws governing mineral deposits. It would not be too much to ask that, within twelve months from the time of the admission of this colony into the Dominion of Canada, such a survey should be commenced; and, assuming that union will take place during the present year, it would be a most opportune time to inaugurate a geological survey of the colony when it is reasonable to expect that thousands of fresh population will be pouring in, attracted by this year's experience in the Ominoca and Peace mines. An early geological survey of a portion of the colony may, therefore, be justly urged as one of the considerations of Confederation. The subject of an Indian policy is one which, although provided for in the Organic Act, is of too much importance to be passed over in silence. Strangely and culpably neglected hitherto, the subject of the immediate inauguration of a complete Indian system is one which must claim the earnest attention of the Dominion Government, and the great and pressing importance of this duty cannot be too strongly urged. We are not going to predict repetition of the Red River rebellion here; but it is presumable that in any attempt to withhold the right of self-government, the people of British Columbia would not be found more sub-

missive than the half-breeds of that country. There is this to be said respecting our Indian population, however, that they will quickly become aware of what they may regard as the transferrence of their country from Imperial to Canadian sovereignty; and although we scarcely think they are imbued with any narrow prejudices against Canada, still it is by no means impossible that they may conceive themselves slighted or wronged in the transaction. The Indians cannot be too early assured that their interests will be specially well provided for under Confederation—that the change is one no less to be desired by them than by their pale-faced brethren.

ART AND MANUFACTURES.—There is perhaps in no branch of industry greater scope afforded to the artist's skill than in the design and manufacture of Dress Fabrics. A large stock of the newest styles of Dress Materials, comprising some cheap job lots, suitable for the present and the approaching season, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, received, ex California, to-day by—A. B. GRAY, Government street. *

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices. *

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM.—Fred. Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12cts, Hair Cutting 25cts, Shampooing 25cts. That original cheap Shaving Stand stands on the sunny side of Johnson street. *

New Advertisements.

Notice—To the Public:

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against trusting my wife Mary Ann Scully or myself or my children on my account, as I am responsible for debts contracted by them after this date. WILLIAM SCULLY, Mrs St, Victoria Dist, B.C., Feb. 1870.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS OR Cook and domestic Hand-work, by a young woman. Address "X" at this office. Feb 1st

BAILEY'S HOTEL.

LANGLEY STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.

N. C. BAILEY BEGS TO RETURN THANKS TO HIS Friends and the Public in general for past favors, and to inform them that he is still to be found at his old stand, where every attention is paid to the comfort of his patrons.

The Rates of Charges are as follows: Board and Lodging per Week..... \$5 to \$6 50
" " per Day..... \$1 00
Single Meals..... 25cts
" Bedds..... 50cts

Attached to the HOTEL is a BAR, where the best of Wines, SPIRITS, and CIGARS will be found.

25cts. A Fire-proof Safe in the House. Feb 1st

BOARDING HOUSE

Fort Street, bet. Douglas & Broad,

MRS. G. MAJON CONDUCTS THE ABOVE Establishment, formerly occupied by N. G. Bailey, and hopes for a continuance of the patronage so faithfully bestowed on her predecessor.

Board & Lodging, per Week..... \$7 00
" " per Day..... 5 00
Board & Lodging, per Day..... 1 00
Single Meals..... 37cts

Every attention given to the comfort of Boarders. Feb 1st

VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Institution does not Advertise in the "Evening News."

J.W. CARTER, LESSEE & MANAGER OF THE BRITISH THEATRE, MUSICAL DIRECTOR

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 12th, 1870, BENEFIT OF

J. W. CARTER.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquet, \$1; Reserved Seats, \$1 25; Pit, 50cts; Boxes, lower, \$10; Boxes, upper, \$8.

Box open at 7:30, performance to commence at 8. Box Office open from 11 till 3 each day. Feb 10

Duval Cottage To Let.

THE DESIRABLE SITUATED AND SPACIOUS COTTAGE, situated in a quiet, comfortable house, with spacious grounds, out-houses, &c., at present in the occupancy of Chief Justice Needham, is offered for rent low. Apply to

LD LOWENBERG, Government St.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against trusting any one on my account, save upon a written order signed by me. P. J. HALL, Victoria, B.C., Feb 4, 1870.

NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE THE PRICE FOR crossing in the Ferry at the foot of Johnson street will be 10 cents, or three tickets for 25 cents. Victoria, Feb 5th, 1870.

Jesse Cowper,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Boots & Shoes

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS

Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

At the old stand of Webster & Co., is prepared to supply

the wants of the public in his line.

THE LATEST STYLES

Received by every Steamer from England and San Fran- cisco.

Feb 10

CHARGES.

Shaving..... 12 1/2 Cents

Hair Cutting..... 25 "

Shampooing..... 25 "

Feb 11m

GEORGE OTTO,

TONSorial ARTIST,

(Late of Melbourne, Australia.)

BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE PUBLIC

Victoria, that he has removed the above-named

Saloon on Johnson street, opposite Store street, where

gentlemen can be accommodated in the latest and most approved styles.

Particular attention paid to cutting Children's Hair.

GEORGE ROBINSON RESPECTFULLY

informs the Inhabitants of Victoria and its

vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper

Country with a choice collection of

New Photographic Views

OF

Mountain Scenery and other highly in-

teresting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE,

GROUPEs,

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best

style of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satis-

faction.

The Gallery is situated on Fort street

Victoria, B.C.

Feb 12m

F. S. BUSHELL,

Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator

JOHNSON STREET.

Or Messrs. Hancox & Co's Bookstore, Government St., Victoria, B.C.

no. 10-6m

New Advertisements.

TO LET.

A MILK RANCH WITH BUILDINGS, containing 85 acres, about 1 1/2 miles from the City, Land cleared.

—ALSO—

4 Acres with a 3-roomed house, same distance.

Apply to J. B. TIMMERMAN, Land Agent, Fort St.

Feb 10

St. Andrew's Society.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THIS

Society will be held at Smith's Hall, on Tuesday,

5th Inst, at 8 o'clock p.m. A full attendance of members

is requested. ALEX. B. GRAY, Secy.

Victoria, Feb 10, 1870.

Feb 10

FOR SALE

AT THE EASTWOOD

CLINTON MILLS,

200 Tons Extra Flour.

—ALSO—

40 PACK MULES

WITH APARAJOS.

—ALSO—

JEROME HARPER,

Clinton, B.C., Jan 25th, 1870.

Feb 10

TO BE LET

THE COMMODIOUS, WELL-SITUATED

Dwelling House, containing 6 Rooms and

Kitchen, with Outhouses, &c., also a well-

stocked Fruit Garden; now occupied by Mr Lang.

For particulars apply to

J. D. LOWENBERG, Government St.

Feb 10

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

an application will be made at the Town Clerk's office on Friday next the 8th inst, at 2 o'clock p.m.

for the office of City Poundkeeper.

The salary will be \$45 per month, together with 50

cents per day for every horse and horned cattle, and

25 cents per day for every dog, hog or goat in

pounded. Per order of the Mayor and Council.

W. LEIGH, C.M.G.

City Council Chambers, Feb 1, 1870.

Feb 10

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

Notice:

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE

Rate on Letters sent through this office for Great

Britain and Ireland will be TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per

HALF OUNCE, instead of 37 1/2 cents as heretofore.

F. GARSCHE, Agent.

Victoria, V.I., Feb 1st, 1870.

Feb 10

CONCERT!

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

—A CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN IN

the new Church by the Choir, kindly assisted

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Feb 9, 1870.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED
Feb 8—Star E Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
CLEARED.
Feb 8—Star E Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend
Star Enterprise, Pamphlet, New Westminster
Schr Industry, Hoffer, Socke

PASSENGERS.

Per Star E ANDERSON, from Olympia—Mr. D Stevens and 2 children; Mrs. M. M. Stevens, Miss Harry, Miss Victoria, Mrs. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Dr. Bridges, Cardell, G. Murray, W. Baker, N. D. Porter, Smith, Sullivan, Abatte, Watson and 20 Indians.

City Council.

TUESDAY, Feb. 7, 1870.

Council met at 7½ o'clock. Present, His Worship the Mayor and Councilors McKay, Alsop, Russell, Gerow, Walker, Carey.

Applications for the office of Poundkeeper were read from the following persons: Aaron Workman, James Burns, A. W. Davie, Joseph Dewsnap. Appointment postponed for one week.

Councillor Russell reported that the Street Committee had ordered the construction of a box culvert on Humboldt street, and that the work had been done by W. Bond.

Account from W. Bond for \$13, for work done in repairing drains and culverts, which was ordered paid.

An informal discussion was had upon the sum to be fixed as the price on impounded cattle. His Worship suggested that a private arrangement might be made by the Councillors so as to shorten discussion.

A communication from a number of residents on View street, asking that a sidewalk be constructed and the property-holders taxed therefor, was read. On motion of Councillor Russell, it was voted that tenders be invited, and the residents not signing the application notified.

A communication was read from W. T. Drake, suggesting that a tax of \$2 be levied on cows and that they be exempted from poundage, as a means of raising a revenue and of lessening the expense of the pound department. On motion, the communication was placed on file.

On motion of Councillor McKay, the salary of the messenger was increased fifteen dollars.

On motion of Councillor Gerow the sum of \$15 was refunded to Mr. Williams, as fine paid by him on impounded horses.

Councillor Gerow moved that a crossing be constructed at the junction of Government and Cormorant streets, at the expense of the City.

Councillor Carey moved an amendment that the Street Committee be authorized to make such crossing, providing the property-holders adjoining pay the sum of ten dollars toward the same. Carried.

The City Revenue Law was read a first time.

Council adjourned.

THE DUTY ON COAL.—A Washington dispatch of January 13th says that a committee from Nova Scotia had a hearing before the Committee of Ways and Means to-day on the question of removing the duty from bituminous coal. They also urged the propriety of reducing the duties on several articles of general consumption in the United States. They maintained that if the United States desires closer relations, with a view to annexation, they should indicate it by legislation showing a friendly spirit.

A delegation from Maryland will have a hearing this evening and to-morrow, opposing the repeal of the duty on bituminous coal.

They will present an array of facts and figures showing that it is not for the interest of the United States to repeal the duty. A later dispatch of date of January 28th, says that the Committee had reversed its action on bituminous coal, leaving the duty \$1 20 per ton, and anthracite remains on the free list. This decision is hard on the consumers in the United States who are now victims to the extortions of the American coal dealers; but the clause freeing anthracite, opens a market to our Queen Charlotte Island Company.

THE B. C. ANNEXATION PETITION.—A sharp controversy is going on in the East over the position of British Columbia—we beg pardon of forty residents of Victoria—to be annexed to the United States. The Toronto *Globe* styles Vincent Collyer "a notorious busybody" and the *Pall Mall Gazette* having doubted the genuineness of the petition by the colonists of British Columbia for independence, &c., Collyer, in a note addressed to the Washington agent of the New York Associated Press, denies that, as charged, American politicians had anything to do with it. The petition was drawn and signed by the citizens of Victoria, without any outside influence whatever. The signers requested him to hand it to President Grant; at the same time a petition was forwarded to the Queen of England, different in its reasoning from the other, but of the same import, in which they ask her Majesty that she will graciously permit the colony to become a portion of the United States, and praying she will cause such steps to be taken as she in her wisdom may deem proper for a speedy transfer of the colony to the United States.

ANOTHER SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT STELICOM.—W. T.—The steamer from the Sound brings us an account of another dreadful murder at Stellicom, a day or two ago. A farmer named Northover, on Sunday morning last, was beaten in his house, when a man named Coulter knocked at the door. The knock was answered by daughter of Northover, with whom Coulter opened conversation. The father, observing that the man was under the influence of liquor, called to his daughter to close the door, when Coulter drew a pistol and shot Northover dead. He then went to town—on the way threatening another man whom he met with death—he lay down to sleep in a barn. Here he was seized by the Vigilance Committee who were at first disposed to hang him, but finally handed him over to the Sheriff, and he is now incarcerated.

THE BOY THIEVES.—The boy-thieves were yesterday again brought before the magistrate, cautioned and discharged. It was said to see the tender little fellows standing in the dock with the hardest criminals. Among the purchases made by the boys were boylakes and muttonchops. The tale of hay, mentioned yesterday, was fed to the horses of the elder Gravelle, who is now in goal.

SNOWBALL WEYMSS.—The boy-thieves were yesterday again brought before the magistrate, cautioned and discharged. It was said to see the tender little fellows standing in the dock with the hardest criminals. Among the purchases made by the boys were boylakes and muttonchops. The tale of hay, mentioned yesterday, was fed to the horses of the elder Gravelle, who is now in goal.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

CONVALESCING.—Mr. J. W. Carter, lessor of the Theatre, since his arrival at Victoria has suffered from a severe attack of illness which has militated greatly against his pecuniary advantage. It affords us pleasure to state that he is now rapidly convalescing and in a few days will be able to devote attention to business. The proposition to extend to Mr. Carter a complimentary benefit is taking form and gathering strength.

The Eliza Anderson arrived at one o'clock yesterday morning and sailed at noon for the Sound.

THE SEASIDE COAL MINE.—The Seattle coal mine has been sold for \$25,000. Cheap enough for the earth that covers the seam, to say nothing of the coal.

The steamer Enterprise will sail for New Westminster at 9 this morning.

A PENNY SUBSCRIPTION.

EDITOR, BRITISH COLONIST:—I like the suggestion in yesterday's paper of a substantial testimonial to Chief Justice Needham, in place of a dinner.

Make the maximum subscription from each person \$1, or even 50 cents, and a handsome present of which both the colony and the Chief Justice might well be proud, would be secured.

A dinner involves gormandizing, toasts and speeches, all of which are forgotten as soon as made. Froth, sir, mere froth! Give us something tangible for our money—something the Chief Justice ice may wear to remind him of his Island Home and his thousands of friends, long after he will have turned his back upon us forever.

EVA.

ANNEXATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROKREDINOS IN THE SENATE UPON THE PETITION OF 40 RESIDENTS OF VICTORIA.

In the U.S. Senate, Jan 10th, Mr. Corbett submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas it is believed that it is the earnest desire of the people of British Columbia to be annexed to the United States of America, as appears from the following petition of the people to the Queen, which reads as follows:

(The text of the petition has already been published.)

And whereas questions of difference exist between the Government of Great Britain and the United States as to the boundary line between their respective territories; and whereas the United States claim that they have suffered great loss by privateers being fitted out in British waters to cruise against and destroy American commerce; and whereas it is difficult to calculate and settle in money the damage done to said commerce and the Government of the United States by the prolongation of war, to the great injury and suffering of our people; and whereas it is the desire to establish the most friendly relations with Great Britain upon a firm and enduring basis: Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the Secretary of State inquire into the expediency of proposing to Great Britain to include in any treaty for the adjustment of all matters of difference between the two governments an article for the transfer of British Columbia to the United States.

The Vice President—If there be no objection, the preamble and resolutions are before the Senate.

Mr. Corbett—Mr. President, I have introduced this resolution thinking that perhaps it may lead to the adjustment of the difficulties between our own Government and that of Great Britain, commonly called the Alabama claim. The importance to the United States of the early settlement of those claims and the firm establishment of friendly relations with Great Britain must be apparent to all. The position of the people of British Columbia seems to open up a way that may lead to a settlement of those questions. It would be difficult, in my opinion, for the British Government to compensate the Government of the United States for the losses that we sustained during our late war by the concession of any monied consideration; but the concession of this territory, valuable to a great extent to Great Britain, but which may in future years be valuable to us, perhaps may be the basis of such a settlement.

A great proportion of the people of British Columbia are emigrants from the United States, who went there during the early gold fever, called the Fraser river excitement. They emigrated there for the purpose of mining. They became identified with British Columbia to a great extent—building extensive buildings in Victoria, investing their money, thinking that in the future it would be a place of great importance. But since the gold excitement has died away that country has to a great extent receded in its prosperity, and now the people look to annexation to the United States for their future prosperity. In my opinion the discriminating tariff duties of the United States against British products and against the products of these colonies must always keep them in a state of dependency, and therefore it seems not only proper but right that those colonies be annexed to the United States.

It would not only be an advantage to our own Government, but I have no doubt it would be a source of advantage to the British Government, in relieving them of a large amount of expense which to the United States would be comparatively small. If it were annexed to the United States it would be rapidly settled and occupied by the large population that is flowing to us each year from Europe. I trust that the resolution will be adopted, and that this question will be considered by the United States and by the British Government.

After some discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Europe.

PARIS, Jan 28.—The Emperor has refused the request of the Cabinet for the reduction of the army, alleging as reason for his refusal the sentiment now prevalent in political circles.

LONDON, Jan 28.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that negotiations concerning the Alabama claims and question have been suspended.

The lands belonging to the estate of Geo. Peabody, which were recently seized by officers of the Crown on the ground that Peabody was an alien, have been released by order of the Government.

Cotton spinners in the factories at Wigan and Lancaster are on a strike, and 3000 laborers are idle.

ROME, Jan 28.—At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Council to-day notice was given of the nomination of Cardinal Barabito to be

the present Commissioner on Eastern rites and apostolic missions.

The Archbishop of Algiers has left Rome for Paris to ascertain the views of the Emperor on the dogma of personal infidelity. The present uncertainty as to the Emperor's position on the question causes the holy Father serious uneasiness.

MUNICH, Jan 28.—The differences between Government and Parliament have resulted in a Ministerial crisis. The Upper House insists on the resignation of Prince Hohenlohe and the Cabinet over which he presides.

MADRID, Jan 28.—At the late election the Monarchs polled five-sevenths of the popular vote.

NEW YORK, Jan 27.—A cable dispatch says the Pope has issued a special excommunication against the Fenians, both in America and Ireland. He charges their meeting is secret concourse as dangerous to the peace of society, welfare of the Church and well-being of its members.

PAULS, Jan 28.—In a debate on commercial treaties in the Corps Legislatif yesterday, the Opposition were violent and there were some stormy scenes, but Government developed unexpected strength. At the sitting to-day the discussion was continued.

Olivier made the closing speech, and created a sensation by announcing that the Cabinet would support existing treaties. He would say, not in a boastful spirit, but with modesty and dignity, that the Government would accept aid from all, but would never solicit nor accept the aid of the army. The speech was received with cheers, and the Government was sustained by a vote of 201 against 32.

MUNICH, Jan 30.—In the House of Deputies yesterday, Prince Hohenlohe declared he

would defend the Government from the influence of ultramontanes. He pronounced the Confederacy of the South German States a phantom, but objected to a union with the Confederacy of the North.

PARIS, Jan 29.—Olivier has addressed a circular to the Procureur General on the subject of the press here. He says that politics are to be free, but attacks on the Emperor, apologies for crimes, attempts to turn the soldiers from their duty, matters that tend to cause disobedience of laws, and all libels are to be severely punished, and especially the latter, with heavy fines. He also enjoins the observance of great vigilance in the matter of political meetings.

ROMA, Jan 31.—The Pope yesterday visited the American College, where he assisted at a mass and delivered a sermon. He afterwards took breakfast with the students and a number of American visitors, including some ladies. The holy Father expressed gratification at the progress of the Church in America, and declared that the Republic of the United States was a Republic of intelligence and virtue, and added that the condemnation of the Church applied only to incendiaries, infidels, and revolutionists who were dangerous to the United States as individuals.

The Times' Paris special says the organization of the new company for the Isthmus of Darien Canal was completed last evening.

The capital is all subscribed. Four French bankers and a dozen American capitalists are at the head of the company.

Ex-Governor Darling of Victoria is dead.

LONDON, Jan 29.—It is reported to-day that the Pope yielded to France and has withdrawn the project of infidelity.

Twenty persons are in the State prison for an outrage upon the person of Miss Beck, a school teacher.

KERWE, Jan 31.—Gonzales Castanon, editor of the *Voice de Cuba*, while standing on the porch of the hotel was attacked by several Cubans, who opened fire on him with pistols. He returned the fire and had wounded three of his assailants when he received a shot from which he died in fifteen minutes. Several arrests were made.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—The *Tribune*'s Washington special says the public debt will be reduced this month between two and three millions.

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AND OTHER ACCIDENTS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE REPAIR OF

THEIR LOSS OR DAMAGE IN THE CASE OF ACCIDENTS.

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MISSIONS, AND ALL MARINE AND ISLAND NAVIGATION

RISKS.

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ABILITY BY ACCIDENT, IN SUMS OF \$500 TO \$10,000

AND \$25 TO \$50 WEEKLY INDEMNITY AT AN ANNUAL COST OF \$5

TO \$25 PER \$1000, ACCORDING TO HAZARD.

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A brush dipped in water and Dentorine passed over it produces a soft and whitening mucilage that gives the teeth a brilliant whiteness.

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For preserving and beautifying the hair.

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Its superiority must secure it the preference of persons desirous of preserving their beauty while gratifying the sense of smell.

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The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

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VILLA IS THE TRUE THEOBROMA LINNÆIUS. COCOA

IS INDIGENOUS TO SOUTH AMERICA, OF WHICH MARAVILLA IS A

FAVORED PORTION. TAYLOR BROTHERS HAVE BEEN

THE EXCLUSIVE IMPORTERS OF MARAVILLA COCOA, HAVE

ELABORATELY MANUFACTURED, PRODUCED WHAT IS SO EVIDENTLY

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA, THAT IT HAS NOT ONLY

SECURED THE PREFERENCE OF HOMEOPATHISTS AND COCOA DRINKERS

GENERALLY, BUT MANY WHO HAD HITHERTO NOT FOUND ANY PRE-

PARATION TO SUIT THEM, HAVE, AFTER ONE TRIAL, ADOPTED THE

MARAVILLA COCOA AS THEIR CONSTANT BEVERAGE FOR BREAKFAST,

LUNCHEON, &c.

"AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."

See following Extract from the Globe of

May 14, 1858.

Various Importers and Manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" Cocoa.

Adapting the perfect system of preparation to this fine quality of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma and a rare concentration of the parent elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others.

For Homeopaths and Invalids we can not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage.

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homeopathic Cocoa and Soultane Chocolate.

STEAM MILLS, BRICK LANE, LONDON.

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

THE BOSTON MEDICAL & SURGICAL JOURNAL.

CAMOMILE PILLS

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SIMPLE BUT CERTAIN REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION. They

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W. HEBBARD,

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Rents & Debts Collected.

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